By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg-

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Vu., as second-class matter under net of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MONDAY, ... \_6, 1909.

## THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL.

It is Richmond, the city, rather than any particular part of it, that is his-All of Richmond, all that is meant by the name Richmond, has its nemorable place in the annals of the worthy, on this ground, to receive a utiding which embodies and symbolizes what is held dearest in Accidental conditions of half a stury are should not be accepted as establishing a mortgage on the

lation, since we are not building o stand a long time. As the more elect and exclusive "neighborhood" ifted from the vicinity of imes, so the centre of population will different next year from what it is his year, and very different indeed a

the memorial bullding be agreed pon before the site is selected, there the site run all the way from an linary building lot, set cheek by owl with other building lots, to a park; and nebody knows what that the Council committee will Moreover, the committee es of the memorial. There is

most fully to do justice to the me morial and to Richmond, Mr. Hofmoney be raised by public subscription to make a park on the Boulevard between Monument and Park Avenues and that the memorial be placed i the middle of this park. The sugges tion has much to commend it, but it remains to be seen how practicable it is At any rate it will be time enough to discuss it when the \$50,000 or \$60,000 subscription necessary for that purpose is taking definite shape. and desirable in itself, could give the noble prospect and "distant view which a great open circle in the street would give.

The committee's responsibility in this grave matter is as plain as it is heavy. It must select not simply an sdequate site, but the most appropriate and distinctive site that time and trouble can discover, a site which the present generation can fully commend, and in which future generations will find nothing for repreach.

COLLEGE COURSES, OLD AND NEW. Nothing better illustrates the progress of college education during re him for four years among the etymologies of ancient languages, or he can structive policy of the Socialist.

grammar and rhetoric. On Saturdays -as a sort of recreation-he could study history and "the nature of

orations had to be defended by their they were doing excellent charity. But orators against all comers. One amhitious vouth, for example, had a de-Israelites?" while another, with equal assurance, asked "Is the starry heaven inquisitive mind, learnedly discussed this question: "When Balaam's ass organs?"

Happily for posterity, such disputaversity of Virginia, as shown by the catalogue of 1836, Greek and were likewise the chief study of as-piring students. Beginning with Ho-Terence and Caesar, while the seniors roof enough, if proof were cluded all the dramatists of note, besides Thucydides and Homer, In these branches, there has been

little change within the last fifty ever, the change is marvelous. Where o-morrow, and this memorial is along with Materia Medica, they can ject. Political economy, then a por tion of one's vear's course in mora philosophy, has become a school i itself.

Thus the field of collegiate ada of to-day have enportunities to mas ter subjects about which their grand ention is not merely acquired informawho mastered and appreclated his courses of a half-century ago probably and its people have acquired a musical acquired that state of mind as readily and became as cultured as the college nan of to-day.

ANTI-SOCIALIST LABOR UNIONS. New York is witnessing the nove irchitect could safely design this tions in the name of the "workingmen." stand, let us say, in a Now comes a workingman, writing of government and society, and all might be absurdly inappropriate their works. Thus the Socialist finds

The entire incident is typical of the breach which is daily widening betire structure of which his labor is a interested in part. The Socialist, on the other hand, which seems feels that the interests of the union to the me men are becoming too stable and too a Briand plucked from the burning of the social state in connection with other Tur self-centred to be made the part of a suggests this morning that dynamic force aimed at the overthrow of capital and industry,

The truth of the matter is that trade unionism, in its legitimate sense, and socialism, as now current, have not only distinct, but conflicting interests. The aim of the trade union is the benefit of the individual through the co-operation of the many; the ideal of the Socialist is the sacrifice of the individual for the imagined welfare of the whole. The union bands itself to-misunderstand just what free raw mathe whole. The union bands itself totainly no park, however well-placed gether to secure a standard rate, collective bargaining, proper hours of rest and recreation, and a full return for a day's labor. But in all of these things, the fundamental principle is the just reward of the individual in proportion to his ability. The maximum and minimum scale, for example, a fundamental tenet of unionism, is simply a trade guarantee that the laborer of certain class shall receive a certain pay. Furthermore, trade unionism includes a recognition of the rights of capital just as it includes a demand for the rights of labor. Upon no other conceivable basis can the great principle of the sliding scale be justified as a doctrine of the trade union. If cent years than a comparison of their business is brisk, the unionist demands the increased scale; if times are dull. day, entering the average large col- he bargains for a lower wage. In all lege, can elect a course that will bring of this he regards the legitimate rights of capital and thereby opposes the de-

Trade unionists generally recognize forever from anything more ancient the distinction between socialism and than the "origin of species." In the social democracy. With the former, as colleges of earlier days, as an exami- we have shown, the union man has nation of their catalogues shows, the really nothing in common; but with student could not so pick and choose, the latter he is in entire accord. He Whether wisely or not, he was comwishes to see his class interests prodent that he will get out that we feel
pelled to follow the narrow, prescribed
tected by the government, and he is
a confidence man. courses, no matter what were his per- willing to be taxed for that purpose, onal inclinations.

but he cannot see where his interests are to be bettered by the comprehenmust have possessed who could wade sive advocacy of socialism in its fulthe seventeenth century ness. That he is succeeding in mak-

Dispaich an unbroken diet of logic, physics, the New York controversy indicates "disputes," Greek etymology, Hebrew how sharply he is, breaking with the

GOOD MUSIC AND SMALL TOWNS.

The young people of Winchester have discovered that good music is not the tor of the Inter-day "quiz." exclusive property of large cities. They
But that the Harvard classes could are interested in raising funds for a thrive on this diet is shown by their local church, and have decided to give an own literary productions. At the close entertainment, According to all preceor their graduating year, each successful man was permitted to deliver asked Miss Jones, the distinguished an oration upon the subject that most local elocutionist, to recite "Curfow interested him. "And these orations," Shall Not Ring To-Night," while besaid Cotton Mather, "were made not seeching Mr. Smith to render "Face to and Hebrew also; and some of them audience with the "Holy City." People cisive answer to "Are the Americans up the parish for a contribution. They "Die Meistersinger."

We venture the assertion that this performance will not rival that given by the Metropolitan with Farrar and are sure that this production will be of great benefit to the intellectuaT and tions were not fostered by Virginia musical life of Winchester. If the perschools. But with this exception, the formance is in any way worthy of Wagwere those in New England. In Wil- only be forgotten in the achievement of better things.

South have too long been satisfied with small things in the musical line. With inadequate facilities and limited to attempt larger things. As long as of Winchester do, that they can do better things, a new musical life will be

talent and produced a musical festaste and discrimination that have reacted upon the entire intellectual life of the town.

The experience of Baltimore Illus ideals of the town were low, and the fine music finally had its proper effect. was raised, until the concerts were patronized by throngs. As a proof of citizens, a few weeks ago, gave the Metropolitan Opera Company \$100,000 winter.

What Spartanburg and Baltimore preciation by warm and generous support. We trust that the future of music in Winchester will clearly demon strate this fact.

We approve of the coming etween the President of this country and the President of Mexico, provided only Mr. Taft doesn't get inquisitive as to Diaz's system of perpetual pres-

Some day there will be enough coloneicles in Georgia to go around, and then everybody will be happy.

To preclude disappointment, young terials are.

The whirligig of time has brought the people to the queer little position of thinking well of Nelson M. Dingley. Loch's vigorousness should surprise

nobody who remembers the model he studied for seven active years. One Aldrich makes 1,000 free traders

Now that divvy divvy has gone on the free list, the housewives of Rich-mond, who have been holding back their purchases for months, are wiring enormous orders to their divvy divvy

The trouble with Mr. Taft as a party is that he uses his putter too

The Georgie weekly newspapers, we ere informed have declared against near-beer, presumably with a view to persuading this always popular beverage to come nearer still.

See anything in iron ore at 15 cents for an autograph, Mr. President?

Still, if the Contributing Editor is writing a book in Africa, just think what he would be doing in the office of the Outlook.

Harry Thaw is so extremely confi-

No doubt Mooley, the Whitehouse milch-provider, would be tickled to death to have a few dingalingas for playmates.

courses challenges our respect to-day, ing democracy social, the new employ—some would have it appear. Look at Fancy the Harvard freshman, who could endure for five days in the week age pension laws fully establish. But the cost of printing the free list,

# Borrowed Jingles.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE,

Bill Stiggins surely is a man Of consequence 'round here; There's scarcely any one who can Be mentioned, but you'll hear Bill pipin' up with brightenin' eye, in accents loud an' slow; "The party you jes mentioned—why I knowed him years age!"

He says that tennis he has played A lot with Theodore, And Bill has been a heap dismayed To see his golfin' score. And, speakin' of the tariff war, when everybody else Calls Mr. Adrich "Senator," He glways calls him "Nels,"

Jes' fur a test we handed out
Some names from ancient love,
He never showed a sign of doubt;
He knowed 'em as of yore.
With Socrates he'd make his home
In Athens, O-hi-o,
And helped J. Caesar build up Rome,
In Georgia, years ago.

It didn't modify his gies

It didn't modify his alread.

When gravely we inquired
If Ananias nightn't be
A friend whom he admired.
All placidly his way he goes;
They keep us wondering still,
The folks that old Bill stigglins knows,
Who never heard of Bill.

—Washington Star.

#### MERELY JOKING.

signed by His Uncle.

Conductor (on railroad train): "This isn't the right (leket, sir."
Absent-minded Passenger: "What's the matter with it?"
Conductor: "This ticket calls for a diamond ring."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She (on the bench): "What do you think of my now bathing suit, Mr. Prident?"
He: "Well, I-er, think lis built a trifle too far above sea level."-Chicago News,

A Necessary Adjunct. "Got a summer job, ch?" said Yorick Iamm.
"On a farm," explained Hamlet Fatt.
"What do you know about farm work?"
"Oh, I'm hired to talk dialect for the sensit of the summer boarders."—Louis-eille Courier-Journal.

Feminine Confidence.

She: "She told me you told her that secret I told you not to tell her."

He: "The mean thing! I toud her not to tell you I told her."

She: "I promised her I wouldn't tell you she told me, so don't tell her I told you."

—Boston Transcript.

"Alast" mouned the Egg on the kitchen table, waiting for the cook's beater, "give every man, his dessert and which of us escapes whipping?"—Baltimore American.

Katle: "Ssy, auntie, dear, you're an old maid, ain't you?"
Auntie: "Yes (hesitatingly), but it isn't nice to ask such questions."
Katle: "Now, don't be mad, auntie, I know it isn't your fault,"—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE WHISPERING GALLERY.

D R. ELIOT is likely to have even more trouble with his new religion than with his five-foot shelf of books.—
New York World.

. . .

The steel trust is pleased with the new tariff bill. The other trusts have not been heard from, but there is reason to believe they are equally gratified, Louisville Couplet-Journal. . . .

"Tariff Marathon nearing finish," says, he Columbia State. Call it Marathon if ou want to, but to us it loo'ss like avia-ion.—Florida Times-Union. The majority of dry throats in Stauntor is small enough to have been accomplished by a few left-over headaches.—Washing-ton Post,

### THE BLACK HAND.

No Society Exists, But Blackmallers Are Banded Together.

Elaborate articles have been written or papers and magazines in refutation of the theory that a "Riack Hand" so-

The confession of the boy Tony Bafta, taken in connection with other
recent instances of so-called black
hand crime, is full of significance. The
overwhelming majority of Italians
among us are hardworking and lawabiding men. They come here to labor,
to save, to give a good account of
themselves. But the conditions under
which many of the new arrivals live
are such that one man of criminal instincts who prefers gambling and
blackmail to toll is apt to influence
several impressionable youths and
gradually succeed in inducing them to
join a "Black Hand" gang.

There is need for vigorous White
Hand activity, for the organization and
multiplication of agencies preventive

Hand activity, for the organization and multiplication of agencies preventive of delinquency, vice and crime. Italians threatened in anonymous letters should be encouraged to communicate immediately with the police and with the Italian White Hand. Information about plots and suspicious operations should be promptly and bravely supplied to the authorities. Effective prosecution and exemplary punishment of convicted criminals will have a decided effect on raw recruits, active or prospective.—Chicago, Record-Herald. Chicago Record-Herald.

### CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO.

CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO.

Americans Use More and Pay Less Taxes on it Than Other Nations. From the latest obtainable statistics it appears that in France the consumption is 2.2 pounds; in France the consumption is 2.2 pounds; in Aungary 2.4 pounds; in Hungary 2.4 pounds; in Hungary 2.4 pounds; in Hungary 2.4 pounds; in Hungary 2.4 pounds in Italy 1.1 pounds; and in the United States a little over 6 pounds for every male citizen over states from three to six times what it is in most civilized countries. Since 1870 the increase of per capita consumption in the United States has been over 250 per sent, compared to 25 per cent, for France and 55 per cent for England.

Equally surprising is the difference in the revenues obtained from tobacco taxes by different countries. For instance, according to a table prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the average combined internal revenue and custom taxes on tobacco in the United States is 17 cents a pound; in Great Britain, 74 cents a pound; in Great Britain Great

33 cents a pound; in France, 85 cents a pound.

Tast year we obtained \$87,000,000 or revenue from tobacco. If the French taxes had been applied to our consumption, we would have received over \$435,000,000. If the British taxes had been applied, we would have received \$380,000,000.

It is shown that if FFN:co had a per capita consumption equal to that or the United States and applied her present tobacco taxes, she would receive \$200,000,000 a year instead of \$75,000,000. The same process in Great Britain would hering \$192,000,000 a year instead of \$66,000,000,—Buffulo Courier,

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

Evaluer of the German Navy."

Navy to the Hudson-Falion, coloring of the Colorin

In view of the criticisms which have been leveled at the English government in connection with its nevent bestowal of an annuity of \$1.25 a year upon each of the four graddaughters of the popular novelist, Charles Diexens, in recognition of his literary eminence, the circumstances under which this pension was granted should be explained. In the first place, the four granddaughters are living together, and the addition of \$500 a year to their annual income will place them in possession of many additional comforts which they have not until now enjoyed. Then, too, it must be remembered that the English government, by statute, cannot grant pensions of this bered that the English government, by statute, cannot grant pensions of this kind exceeding a total of \$6,000 in any one year, and it is accordingly compelled to divide that amount up in such a manner as to relieve the largest number possible of people in need thereof.

Thus among the fellow-beneficiaries of the granddaughters of Charles Dickens is the widow of the late Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, who has been allotted a pension of \$500 a year, owing too the fact that the death of her hus-

missioner in Egypt, special envoy to Turkey, minister plenipotentiary at Tcheran and ambassador at Madrid. True, he received handsome pay for these services, but with those holding high office under the English government it is a matter of honor to spend in maintaining the dignity of their office every penny of the money which they receive for salary and allowances. Many, indeed, are not satisfied with this, and draw upon their private income. Sir Henry had no means beside his salary, and any money which he may have made by the publication of his reminiscences must have gone in extricating both his son and his daughter from the unpleasant scrapes and difficulties in which they were perpetually becoming involved. When Sir Henry was ambassador at Madrid he disposed of an income of between \$10,000 and \$50,000 a year. To-day his widow has little beyond the civil service pension of \$500 a year, just granted, on which to live.

Lord Sandys, whose evidence was

widow has little beyond the civil service pension of \$50 a year, just granted, on which to live.

Lord Sandys, whose evidence was successful in clearing a weil-known London merchant, Frank Holme Sumner, from the attempts made to incriminate him in the extraordinary mortgage fraud case which has recently been engaging the attention of the London criminal courts, is himself in business in the city as a stock broker, and would be a far richer man then he is to-day if one of his predecessors in the title, the hird Lord Sandys, had been prudent enough to retain rights of cownership in that popular condiment entitled "Worcoster Sauce." of which he was the religion with him from India, where he had spent a number of years an energy to the same of tasts and of business. He secured permission of Lord Sandys to sell a little of the sauce to a few customers. In course of time the drug shop blossomed forth into an immense factory, in which, however, the Sandys family enjoyed no interest.

Nor dees title family possess any connection, direct or indirect, with the firm which now owns, makes and sells the sauce in such colossal quantities. The present Lord Sandys has no children and the next heir to his peerage its Edmund Sandys, who used to be known in this country by the rather eliquent name of "Parthquake" Sandys nation of the sauce in such colossal quantities. The present Lord Sandys has no children and the next heir to his peerage its Edmund Sandys, who used to be known in this country by the rather eliquent name of "Parthquake" Sandys nations and the sauce in such colossal quantities. The present Lord Sandys has no children and the next heir to his peerage its Edmund Sandys, who used to be known in this country by the rather eliquent name of "Parthquake" Sandys nations and the sauce in such colossal quantities. The present Lord Sandys nations are proposed to the sauce of the country of the defendance of the sauce of the later of hix leads to the defendance of the sauce of the sauce of the later of hix leads to the defen

The Courts of Europe the stock than he disposed of by sale. (Copyright, 1800, by the Brentwood

## State Editors on the

In our opinion, and that of a great many Pauquier voters, the necessity for permanently improving our roads for winter travel exceeds the cost. Macrial is scarce, and this is unfortunate; but the people are going to have good roads at any cost.—Warrenton Virginian.

Progress in Alleghany.

The association which has for its purpose the improvement of roads and bridges in Alleghany county will no doubt accompilsh, in the near future, some very desirable results, Frequently it is the case that after an organization is perfected interest seems to fail, and the work consequently is neglected. We predict better things for the Alleghany County Good Roads Association. The personnel of the officers and members of committees warrants the belief that the work of the assected on will be well and faithfully prosecuted in the work of the association will be well and faithfully prosecuted in the work of an association, merged into where individual lave reached a point where individual lave reached a point where individual cave reached a point of the work of an association merged into the work of an association merged into sponsibility of carrying on the campaign for better public highways now reach with the organization recently formed.—Covington Dispatch.

## ELIOT'S NEW RELIGION.

Is Better Suited for Supermen Than for Men.

Readers of Dr. Ellot's address upon "The New Religion" will naturally divide into two groups with diametrically opposite views. Those who regard the belief he outlined as new will think it no religion, and those who regard it as a religion will not think it new. Certainly the creed he described, if it can be called a creed, has been substantially held by many men for more than a few years. It is not far from Unitarianism, with, let us say, something of the "social workers"

districtions of the order of things about it; which is only natural, for Dr. Ellot is a Unitarian, and what is an educate but a social worker? But it is must those qualities for which the shall those qualities for which the sale that the sa

## Voice of the People.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,—Permit me to add a few words on the subject of the proposed site of

#### NATIONAL IRRIGATION.

Will Fertilize Vast Area With No Uiti-

The Necessity Greater Than the Cost.

In our opinion, and that of a great many Pauquier voters, the necessity for permany pauquier voters, and the risk of the necessity for permany pauquier voters, the necessity for permany pauquier voters, the necessity for permany pauquier voters and pauquier voters a

SHAW'S LATEST.

His Russian Distribe Shows Ignorance of English History.

George Bernard Shaw, who has taken a hand in the attack on the proposed visit of the Czar to Great Britain, is a wit rather than a student of history. That fact alone excuses this expression: "I happen to believe that all England's advantages over Russia depend upen the fact that when Kings behave in England as Czars behave in Russia we either cut off their heads or replace them by their nearest well-behaved relative."

As a matter of fact, the English people have chopped off the head of just one monarch in all their history, a decent, right-living man, only to bring back to the throne, in a revulsion of feeling, that man's reprobate son, who dug up the bodies of the chief regictides to expose their skulls on pikeheads.

The English people have replaced

## Leave Your Thirst

at our fountain. Take away ice-cold Vernor's Ginger Ale, the greatest of all drinks. Cools and refreshes. A fine summer tonic. For So

Polk Miller's, 834 E. Main.